God's Signet.

Written for The Star by D. L. Blakemore, Pastor Epworth M. E. Church

"Put a ring on his hand.". Luke xv : 22

Another distinct and distinguishing fea

its permanency as a pledge. Other evi-

dences of his welcome, as the best robe

and abiding. However shifting, intermit-

tent and far removed other evidences of

Christian, who knows and will keep, one

that will never be separated from him. "He

may abide with you forever; even the

Study the ring symbol as the representa-

experience. The ring to the prodigal was

a perpetual certification of his restored re-

lation to his home and his father. The son

me as one of thy hired servants." His re morseful soul could hope for no higher

place in his father's heart and home than

that of a slave. But his confession was

cut short before he reached that humiliat-

ing petition. As the tokens of his father's

forgiveness began to reveal themselves, how

his heart must have bounded to see among

them the ring! No slave was ever per

mitted to wear a ring. The glistening cir

elet of gold on his finger was an eloquent

revelation of the father's purpose-not a

slave, but a son! The highest estate of a

redeemed soul, secured through the atone-

ment of Christ and the faith of the bene-

ficiary, is that of sonship. The highest cre-

dential of the believer's personal possession

of it is the "gift of the Holy Ghost." "For

ye have not received the spirit of bondage

again to fear; but ye have received the

Spirit of adoption, whereby we cry, Abba,

The ring removed the last vestige of doubt

in the prodigal's mind of the sincerity of

his father's faith in him. That faith of

the father in his boy was likely the strong-

est factor for good in shaping the boy's af-

ter life. What a constructive force in char-

Spirit, but only the child whom He can

beautfully expresses it, "God is very jeal-

ous of His divine signet. He graciously be-

stows it upon those who are ready to de-

vote themselves utterly and irrevocably to

it from those who, while professing His

name, are yet 'serving divers lusts and

for signing our prayers and for certifying

ourselves and His Honor not be compro-

The ring was to the prodigal an ever-

present reminder of his obligation to his

father. With that before his eyes he could

not forget. Let me illustrate how a me-

During 1865 a small company of confed-

erate soldiers was holding an informal re-

union. While they were awaiting the ar-

rival of one who was to form a part of the

company the major said. "Let us whet our

blades and oil up our machinery, so as to

be in trim when Mr. M. arrives. Here's to

the absent," said he, lifting his glass, "to

be drunk slowly and in silence." Capt. Tom

lifted his glass, but sipped not. "What is

you going back on the old Virginian?"

'Major," replied the captain, "I have been

through college life and army life and have

yet to know the taste of liquors in any

home for college my mother put her en-

gagement ring upon my finger and sealed

'My son, whenever you are tempted to

drink look at this ring and think of your

mother and your promise to her.' Here is

the ring still upon my finger, and sacredly

have I kept my promise. With this state-

ment I know my gallant host will appre

ciate my action. I'll lift my glass in your

honor, and I will keep my promise to my

How precious to the child of God is the

possession of a divine monitor, the Holy

Spirit, distinct from himself, yet dwelling

within him, who constantly remind him of

all his duty and obligation to God as re-

vealed by Christ! "He shall bring all

things to your remembrance whatsoever I

spirit of truth.'

A careful study of the history of finger- upon a new career of unlimited possibilirings and the importance attached to them gives an added significance to the text. its uses have been many and Kings used it as a badge of own ring from his finger and placed it upon Joseph's to indicate the delegation of royal authority and prerogatives second ould honor Haman he bestowed his ring upon him; and, when that unfortunate



Rev. D. L. Blakemore.

from him and transferred to his sor, Mordecai. Solomon's signet ring was celebrated among eastern writers, and Even the early Christian church was not guiltless of conniving at such practices. James, in his epistle, condemns showing ring" than to the "poor man in vile rai- is that He entrusts His child with the Holy ment." Lovers plight their troth and seal their vows at the altar with the ring. One of the prettiest tokens of friendship and was used as a signet, or seal, to identify and validify the act of the owner. The statement of our Lord in the text, forming a part of his matchless parable of the jection, but is a profound and premeditated part of the story, appealing most forcibly to the thought and customs of his day.

Consider the comparative value of the signs of welcome to the returning prodigal, unfortunate under similar circumstances. even a beggar. He would have granted forgiveness of an injury or wrong of any kind inflicted by a friend, and would have and condemned, it was a proof of his forhis patrimony or secure him any share in tien. The Holy Spirit has been styled the niteness and certainty to them that they ner, outcast, degraded, guilty, condemned. impoverished, is received, restored, dignified with "the seal of God" and started out

Nature Study for Children.

Nature study for children has usually been carried on in the interests of pure science and has evoked much unjust criticism. There now seems to be a tendency to emphasize the practical sides of the matter. An interesting article by Cephas Guillet shows the large number of useful things a lot of boys can learn while they are being given a practical knowledge of the geology, botany and zoology of the immediate locality of their school. In addidition, it gets the boys out into the open air, where they belong, and we hope to see more of this in place of sloyd-good enough in its way, excellent indeed, but unnatural, that it too soon and too closely imitates the adult and keeps the boys indoors. An entirely new departure has been made by the board of education of San Antonio, Texas, in the direction of teaching the school children all about mosquitoes, their different stages of development, and where to find them. Practical demonstrations were combined with stereopticon exhibitions of the life history of the insect. According to the Medical Examiner and Practitioner, Dr. J. S. Lankford, the president of the board, states that the children have accomplished what the adults have entirely failed to do, and even failed to take an interest in -the practical extermination of the stego-myla. He even states that San Antonio will

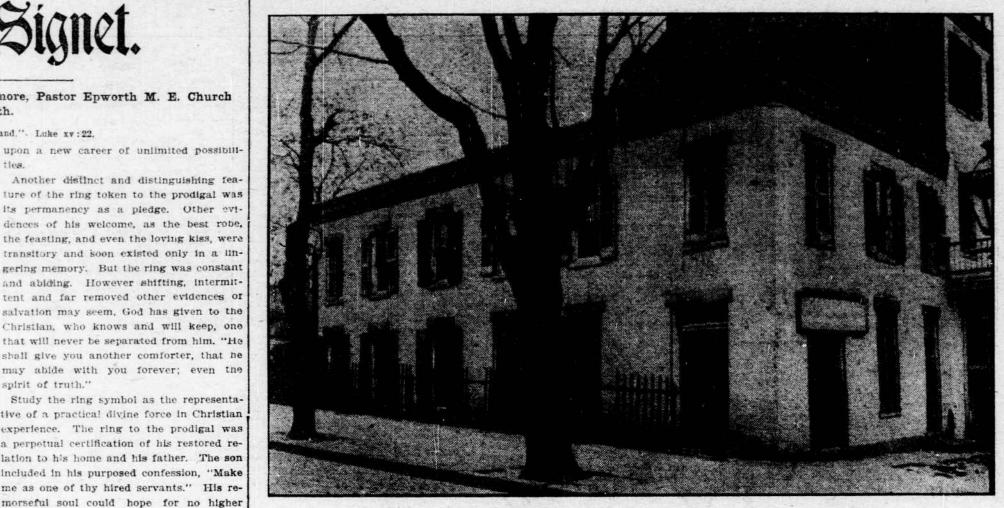
he infection is imported. This is indeed nature study with a practical purpose and we ought to have more of it. Out of the mouths of babes we may learn wisdom yet Why couldn't each school child be an inwhy couldn't each school child be an inspector for the board of health—a good mark or a penny for each unhygienic thing reported? Having sanitation dinned into their ears daily in childhood, is it not likely that when they become of voting age they will insist on cleanliness where filth is now tolerated, because we never knew better? Should war come would a regiment of such Should war come, would a regiment of such soldiers dream of living in the conditions which disgraced as in 1898? Hardly.

Great Japanese Inventor. from Everybody's Magazine.

Killing is more prized than writing. Consequently Dr. Shimose is more famous for the explosive powder named after him than for that counterfelt-defying ink of his on Japanese bank-notes. He is a good specimen of the self-made Japanese, inheriting nothing but poverty and health, born in the poorest circumstances, borrowing books, studying and starving, taking the highest honors at the Imperial University, and now, at less than fifty, ranking among the great chemists and inventors of the world.

Paradoxical.

From the Ram's Horn. escape an epidemic of yellow fever, even if The only way to stay on is to go on.



GOSPEL HALL, 11TH AND F STREETS SOUTHWEST. Here "Mother" Carroll is Once More Conducting Her Missionary Work Among the River Men of South Washington.

NEW YORK JEWS DIVIDED ON MOVEMENT FOR CONGRESS

Special Dispatch to The Star.

NEW YORK, January 27.-The proposed convening of a Jewish congress to deal with the situation of the Jewish people in Russia has created a strong division in the Jewish community of this city, and New York's Jewry is now threatened with an open conflict between the two factions. The classes representing these factions having different views as to how and under whose auspices this congress should be convened have now parted company and each one of the two circles pursues its own policy and makes its own efforts toward bringing about the organization of a Jewish congress. The result is a competition between the two parties, and it may even come to pass that two different congresses will be convened. Many of the leaders of the community are very much angered somebody believes in him! God has not left by the recent turn of things and a war His child without many tokens of the Fathbetween the different advocates of the con-As it is well known, the first steps toward

bringing about a Jewish congress of America were taken by a number of national Jewish organizations, including the Union of Orthodox Congregations of the United States and Canada, the Independent Order of the Free Sons of Israel, the Alliance Israelite Universelle, the Federation of American Zionists, the Jewish Defense Association and other organizations. A preliminary conference of representatives of all these organizations was held some time ago in the Educational Alliance.

In addition to the delegates that were present letters were received from organizations who had no time to elect delegates, but who expressed their sympathy with the idea of calling a Jewish-American congress.
Though some letters received, such as the communication of the Independent Order of

the B'nai B'rith, were unfavorable to the calling of a Jewish congress, the following resolution, offered by Mr. Jacob de Haas, was unanimously adopted:
(1) "That in the opinion of the representa-

tives of the national Jewish bodies, here assembled, it is expedient to convene a Jewish congress representing all classes and shades of opinion, on such a basis as shall hereafter be decided upon.

(2) "That a further call for a second preliminary congress be issued, to be signed by all of the national organizations here represented, addressed to national Jewish bodles, in order that their votes may be registered before final action is taken on

Nicholas Alienikoff introduced an amendment to be known as paragraph 1-A, as

"The object of the congress shall be to devise ways and means of meeting the present situation as presented by the recent

massacres in Russia.' Mr. de Haas moved that each delegate present report back to his own organizative officers to the call for the next meeting of the preliminary conference. After some discussion Mr. de Haas' motion was unani-

mously carried.

A committee of five was appointed to draw up the invitation of the next pre-liminary conference, and Messrs. de Haas, Lucas, Lillenbloom, Allenkoff and Frank were appointed. The conference was pre-sided over by David Blaustein of the Educational Alliance, and Louis Lipsky, editor of the American Hebrew, acted as secre-

tary. . While the committee was making arrangements for the second conference, which was lo issue the final call for a conference, sev- Jacobs.

eral well-known members of the community issued privately a call for what seems to be a rival conference and which conference is to take up the matter of convening a Jew-ish congress independent of the movement that has already been set afoot for many weeks and in which a number of national Jewish bodies had already been interested.

The call for the rival conference was not only issued privately but secretly and was addressed to individual persons of more or less prominence. The secret was let out by one of the men who received a letter from the independent committee, and when he fact that such a call had been sent out had become knowr all those who had worked for weeks for the organization of a Jewish congress were not only shocked, but outraged. The surprise was all the more great as the gentlemen who decided to call a congress of their own had not made public their particular opposition to the movement that was already in existence. No one understands the motive of the inependent call for a congr the subject runs very high. There are those who believe that the letter addressed to private individuals by the independent commilitee to call a conference is for the pur-pose of squashing the entire idea of a Jewish congress in America. Those who are at the head of the movement which was started some time ago for the convening of a Jewish congress will proceed with their efforts and a second conference will be held shortly. It 'n possible that the committee will either issue a statement to or demand an explanation from the gentlemen who have signed the letter calling for a separate conference on the question of a congress. The gentlemen who signed this letter are Louis Marshall, Samuel Greenbaum, Nathan

Father Marr studied for the priesthood at St. Charles College, Maryland, and at which he passed his boyhood days.

AS SPECIAL GUESTS.

New Members of Mt. Pleasant Church

The eighty-one persons who united with the Mount Pleasant Congregational Church during the past year were the especial guests at a reception held in the church parlors last evening.

Those in attendance were welcomed by the pastor, Rev. M. Ross Fishburn, and Mrs. Fishburn, assisted by the church of-

and the gymnasium, where refreshments were served, were handsomely decorated with dags, smllax and cut flowers. An or-chestra furnished music throughout the evening, but no program was rendered, as the purpose of the occasion was to afford the officers and members of the church an opportunity to cultivate a more intimate acquaintance with those who have recently come into the membership. The committee

show advancement along all lines of effort. The church membership now numbers 669, 81 persons having joined in 1905. The Men's Club, Mr. John B. Slemen, jr., president, has 211 members. The Ladles' Aid Society, Mrs. N. E. Young, president, with a membership of less than one hundred, raised nearly \$1,300 during the year.

The Woman's Missionary Society, under the care of Mrs. Charles S. Clark, has enlarged its work and increased its efficiency. The young people's societies, in charge of

local Roman Catholic churches. The improvements included the building of an imposing tower, surmounted by a large gold cross, and a general refurnishing of the structure.

All of these improvements necessarily imposed a great amount of labor on the pastor, and his physical condition began to give his friends some concern, Father

Gaston, have made substantial advance.

In connection with the work conducted by the athletic association, of which Mr. Robert H. Young is president, a gymnasium and bowling alleys have proven of great value. The reports show that during the year the church and its aulikary organizations raised for all purposes \$14,737, of which amount nearly \$1,200 were devoted to missions and charity.

Gospel Hall.

River Men's Branch of Peop'e's Mission Will Be Formally Reopened 7. morrow Night-Special Services Tonight at Mission Headquarters on Pennsylvania Avenue.

for about six years was the home of the South Washington branch of the Peoples Mission, and which last summer was temporarily abandoned, has recently been renovated, and will be formally reopened under the old management with a series of special services, beginning tomorrow evening. It has already been in use for some time this winter. Mrs. Margaret E. Carroll, more generally known as "Mother Carroll," is again in charge of the little wharf mission, and will carry on her work among the people of that section, whom she knows so well. Last July Mrs. Carroll was forced to discontinue this work owing to failing health. She left the city for a rest, and has since returned very much improved. labors once more is a source of great gratification to the management of the People's

The program for this week at the hall is Monday night-A band of young people

from Takoma Park.
Tuesday night-Workers from the main hall will have charge. Wednesday night-Director of the meeting to be secured. The male chorus from the Fifth Baptist Church will sing. Thursday night-Mr. Frederick C. Crass

will give his illustrated lecture, "Sowing to the Wind."
Friday night-Rev. J. B. Clayton will speak to the children, and also at the meet-

ing following. Gospel Hall has for the past ten years been occupied as a Christian mission; first as a branch of the Central Union Mission,

and for the past six years by the People's Mission. The mission's work has been chiefly among river men. Mrs. Carroll has been in charge of Gospel Hall since it came under the superintend-

ence of the People's Mission. She was born in Dorchester county, on the Eastern shore of Maryland, where her early years were spent in Christian work. Later she moved to Baltimore, where she became actively en-gaged in W. C. T. U. circles. Mrs. Carroll came to Washington sixteen years ago, and at once took up mission work with the

"It is with the deepest regret," said Mrs. Carroll to a Star reporter last summer, when she had to give up the work, "that I am compelled by ill health to give up my work here at Gospel Hall, and I feel that much good has been accomplished. Most of our work in South Washington has been along the wharves, among the fishermen

Gospel Hall, the old building at the corner and river men, and the results have been of 11th and F streets southwest, which most pleasing. We have made many converts, and many a man has been made bet-ter by the Christian influence we have In the summer, especially during the watermelon season, we hold our outdoor meeting along the wharves. A great many boats reach Washington at that time of the year, and our meetings are always well atended. Many of the men attend our meetings at the hall, and quite a few take part. But all our time is not given to work among the river men. We have endeavored to carry the Lord's word to every family in this section, and we know that the influences of this mission have reached hun-

> but my health has failed, and I must step. I am going to my old home on the Eastern shore of Maryland to spend the summer, but I expect to return to Washington, and, while I cannot take an active part, I shall give my moral support to the People's Mis-

dreds of homes in South Washington.
"I have made mission work my life work.

Her desire to enter upon the work of the People's Mission has been fulfilled, and she now jubilant. At the headquarters of the People's Mis-

tonight the last address in the "rally week" series will be delivered by Rev. J. B. Clayton, who is to speak on "The Quest of the Holy Grail"

The arrangements for this "rally week," an unusual form of Christian work, was placed in the hands of Mr. Clayton by the board of trustees, and the results are said to have been most satisfactory from every standpoint. The attendance has been very large, and the speakers at their best. Rev. Drs. Kelly, Winbigler, Bruner and Steele have rendered acceptable service, and they ex-pressed themselves delighted with the mision and its work. Friday night Dr. Winbigler, pastor of the First Baptist Church delivered an eloquent sermon on the spirit of mission work. Among the other features of the service were solos by Messrs. Havell. Leaman and Evans, and especially attractive were the numbers given by the Ladies Mandolin Club of Eckington.

The increasing recognition on the part of

the city of the work being done by the People's Mission is very gratifying to its officers, workers and friends. A pleasant recognition of this sort was a gift from Dr. Klopsch, the editor and proprietor of the Christian Herald, of \$25, to be used in the work. This, coming close upon a very generous donation by Chas. Werner of this city, has given special encouragement to

A large orchestra, plano and organ will lead the music tonight, and it is expected that the crowd will tax the hall to its ut

business organization of the church, held January 18, the president, Mr. A. L. Sturtevant, recommended a number of measures for the advancement of the work, which were heartly approved, among them the employment as a parish visitor. employment as a parish visitor.

CHINESE CIVILIZATION.

It Has Reared Some of the Greatest Structures Built by Man.

From the Chautauquan. Ten centuries ago China was undoubtedly the most civilized portion of the world, and 3,000 years ago only Egypt and possibly India could have competed with it. But while the others have changed in various ways China has remained the same. Think of some of its achievements! The greatest structure ever reared by human hands is the Great Wall. It is 1,500 miles long; without break it crosses valleys, climbs mountains, clambers up the face of precipices and bounds an empire on the north. It was built before the formation of the Roman empire, while it was still a republic, and while Christianity was still unborn, in 204 B. C. Or, to take a modern instance, while the enlightened peoples of Europe were still engaged with the crusades, before gunpowder or the printing press had been invented, China built the great canal, almost 700 years ago.

Our imagination fails us with such numbers. A thousand years of Chinese history make no impression upon us, for they stand for no events and are represented to our thought by nothing distinguished in character or literature. But to the scholar all is different. He learns to fill out the centuries and gain at least some faint idea of their magnitude. He comes to understand that it has not been quite a monotonous sameness, but that there have been wise and unwise rulers, successful and inefficient dynasties, periods of refinement with flourishing literature and art, and periods of terrible and desplating warfare. In China, too, he comes to understand there have been great sovereigns, great novelists, great esseyists. To begin to master all that has been there achieved is beyond the powers of any man, and the most that an industrious student can hope to do is to learn more or less thoroughly the events of some single period, or to trace the developments of some particular line of sci-ence or of art. Chinese encyclopedias there are, in hundreds of volumes, and histories which seem interminable, and dic-tionaries which are terrifying by reason of their size, and compendiums and short editions innumerable, themselves seemingly ong enough for the most industrious.

Are Sanatoriums Dangerous.

From the New York Tribune Every now and then opposition is offered o the establishment of a sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis by residents of the locality in which it is proposed to put it. A demonstration of this sort has just been made by a number of business men on Staten Island. Several reasons are advanced for abandoning the plan, but the chief one seems to be a fear that the health of people living near the institution would be imperiled. Such misgivings have repeatedly inspired similar protests against similar projects in other parts of the country. Though it is comparatively easy to understand them, it is only fair to ask if they are reasonable and grounded on ascertained facts. Experts declare that they are not. The state board of health, in a recent monthly bulletin, quoted with approval the opinion that a well conducted sanatorium is absolutely no threat to the wellbeing of persons in its vicinity. Un-less that opinion can be controverted, it ought to be accepted and be allowed to control the policy of the metropolis.

There are now in existence in different localities in the United States a considerable number of public and private institu-tions like that which the city wishes to establish on Staten Island. Most of them have been in existence long enough to test the question at issue thoroughly. There must have been ample opportunity by this time to show whether or not anybody has time to show whether or not anybody has ever contracted consumption from proxim-ity to one of these hospitals. If evidence of such a misfortune can be presented, it deserves consideration; if it cannot, the objectors to the Staten Island sanatorium must be held to have no case. Can they justify their antagonism?

Dr. E. B. Kephart, aged seventy-two years, of Annville, Pa., died suddenly of heart disease Wednesday while on a visit to Indiana Central College, at Indianapolis. Survey of the promise of joy. And so I year the promise of joy. And so I year the promise of joy. And so I year the promise of joy.

Sunday Morning Talk.

Self-Reliance vs. Reliance on Another. The amazing haste of many persons to ensympathy and support of President Roosevelt in their respective undertakings is one of the striking phenomena of recent days. If any set of men are in trouble, or have a grievance, or want to secure some special legislation, off they rush to Washington, in the expectation that the man who settled the strife between Russia and Japan will be able to apply his magic wand to any disturbed situation, and evoke order and peace. Candidates for office, even for that of village constable, are sure they stand a better chance if it can be whispered about that President Roosevelt privately hopes that they will win. And the most amusing recent development of this sort is the report that in a pending political contest in Great Britain, one aspirant for a seat in parliament claims that he is a man after Roosevelt's own heart, and that the prin-

Roosevelt, unless it is carried so far as to become wearisome. No doubt he is asked by persons impatient with the present social order to do a thousand things that would take him far beyond the limits of his constitutional authority. Moreover, even his fund of energy and persistence, is probably not exhaustless. Yet it is significant that in these days of rampant democracy, when the masses are being educated and elevated to be their own masters and guides, there should, nevertheless, be this almost unparalleled confidence in one man. It shows that the individual is still to play an important role in shaping the destinies of mankind, and that the heart of the people will ever yearn for the right sort of leader-ship. The man of vision, the man of nervethe man of power will ever command the admiration and arouse the enthusiasm of the populace. And if to great mental endowments be joined probity of character and a genuine devotion to the public weal. ne often becomes the hero of a nation or of the entire world.

ciples of his party are indorsed by the

All this must be very gratifying to Mr.

American President.

But getting a great man on your side is not the same as getting on the side of a great man. Almost any one might be glad to link with his own designs the name and indorsement of a trusted and powerful leader, but to ride into office on his reputation, without being heart and soul com-mitted to his ideals, is despicable. The first thing for every worthy citizen to do is to get on his side in just the measure that he represents decency and the square deal. And when you come to take the right stand on those issues, you are relying not so much on an individual, noble as he may be, as you are on all the forces in this universe that make for righteousness. You are in league with the saints and heroes of all the ages.

You are on the side of God himself.
And pushing the thought a little further you are thrown back upon yourself in a very wholesome fashlon, for we are all too much inclined to lie down on stronger per-sonalities in our homes and communities, or to wait for society in general to do the things for us that it was never meant to do, that we ought to be ashamed to ask anybody or any institution to do for us. He who has fully committed himself to ight courses of action does not need to

hasten feverishly after some renowned Rhoderick Dhu, he can say:

"Come one, come all, this rock shall fly
From its firm base as soon as I."

And the truly self-reliant man is a Godreliant man also.

THE PARSON.

THE PARSON. reliant man also.

"The world is surely growing better, and

World Getting Better.

Julia Ward Howe, in Brooklyn Eagle.

the cause of this growth is the influence of Christianity. We women owe all we have to Christianity. Only among the pagan races is woman kept below the level of man. Christianity has uplifted her. You know St. Paul said that woman should be no longer in bondage. He said: 'For as the woman is of the man, even so is the man, also by the woman; but all things of God.' It is the church that has raised mankind, and I am happy in the thought that I have lived to see the church practically united-all denominations with charity and the true Christ spirit toward one another. If the writer can have some high inspira-tion with Christianity as the foundation he can do much good. My conversion to my faith—I am a Universalist—was due to the

New Roman Catholic Church at Chesapeake Beach, Md.

of a Roman Catholic Church at Chesapeake

Beach, Md. Although the inception of the idea dates back a little more than a week, the originators of the movement have carried their plans so far forward as to seemingly as-

Several years ago a number of Washingtonians invested in property about a mile north of the terminus of the Chesapeake the matter, captain?" said the major. "Are Beach railway at the beach and erected cottages thereon, but all along it has been felt by the residents that the absence of a place of worship was a serious drawback to the lot holders and their families, and time and again plans were discussed for the esform. When I was a youth about leaving

> It remained, however, for a number of ladies to interest themselves in the work, and as a result of the initial meeting of the promoters, which was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Townsend, 234 North Capitol street northwest, it has been determined to establish a Roman Catholic Church at the beach, for which a lot and several sums of money have already been donated. Owing to the foresight of Mrs. John M. McGill, one of the ladies interested. the permission of Cardinal Gibbons has also been secured.

tablishment of a church, but without suc-

The meeting was called to order Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and in the discussion which ensued it developed that the project was well-nigh assured from the start. The matter had been discussed informally beforehand between several of the ladies, and Mrs. Townsend announthat she and her husband would give the ground for the church. The lot is said to be directly in the center of the settlement, and is adequate in every way for the proposed use, being fifty by one hundred and fifty fee in size. All of the other ladies present handed in checks of varying amounts for defraying the cost of the building, including Mrs. John M. McG'll, Mrs. J. B. Stack, who was made treasurer of the funds; Mrs. Mess, Mrs. Jane Hughes, Mrs. John C. Shaw, Miss Lyle, Miss Ott Williams and Mrs. Oliver J. LeBeau. In addition, the ladies devised various other plans for raising money for the new edi-

It was decided to leave the details of con-It was decided to leave the details of construction to Mr. Townsend, who stated last evening to a Star reporter that the edifice would be ready for use about June 1. He is having plans prepared and expressed himself as fully confident that there would be sufficient funds subscribed to defray the costs. It is expected to spend \$500 on the construction. The material is to be wood. It was also stated that the name of the new church will be St. Anthony's, out of new church will be St. Anthony's, out of deference to the wishes of Mr. Townsend. who, though not a member of the Catholic Church, it is stated, is interested in having the church named for this saint. St. Anthony is credited by a great majority of the members of the Catholic church as being a "great finder" in behalf of those who ask his aid. Hence the naming of the new

Mrs. John M. McGill announced at the meeting that during her conference with Cardinal Gibbons in this city he had expressed himself as very well pleased with the movement, and will do all in his power to aid the promoters. He stated that a priest will be sent from Washington to look after the mission in order that regular services may be assured.

Another meeting of the ladies has been

Mrs. John M. McGill announced at the

Plans are being laid for the establishment | home of Mrs. John M. McGill, 900 K street northwest, when Mr. Townsend will probably have an architect's drawings for the church on view, and it is hoped that the treasurer will have further funds in hand. It is the desire to proceed with the work of construction as soon as possible. An in-vitation has been extended to all those interested in a church at Chesapeake Beach to attend the meeting.

FATHER MARR AWAY

aggravated.

FOR HIS HEALTH.

Rev. J. D. Marr, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, corner of 8th and N streets northwest, has left the city for an extended vacation in the West Indies, and will probably not be back in Washington until April. The trip is being taken in the interest of his health. It has long been known among his intimate friends that Father Marr is afflicted with a chronic rheumatic affection that has been a considerable source of worry to him, and of late this has become much

Ever since he was installed as pastor of this church, on the death of Rev. S. F.



Rev. J. D. Marr.

Ryan, the former pastor, in 1902, Father Marr has labored zealously for the welfare of his flock, and has just concluded building improvements that have made this one of the most modern and complete of the local Roman Catholic churches. The im-

tion, the first one of a long duration in his ecclesiastical career. Though he has been at the Church of the Immaculate Conception for three years, he was well known to the members of this con-gregation for years before, having been reared in the parish and actively identified with the church from the time of its foundation in 1864 by the Rev. J. A. Walters of St. Patrick's Church. It was a coincidence, therefore, that he should return to the congregation as pastor, and his success in the upbuilding of the church, both numerically and architecturally, has evoked great deal of appreciative comment from the congregation.

St. Mary's College, Baltimore. December 23, 1883, he was ordained and appointed an assistant to Mgr. McManus, St. John's Church, Baltimore, where he remained ten years. He was appointed pastor of St. Edward's Calverton Church, Baltimore, June 4, 1894. He remained there three years, and then accepted the appointment to the Church of Our Lady of Good Council, at Locust Point, Baltimore. After having spent nineteen years in Baltimore he returned to the Immaculate Conception Church as pastor. His parochial residence is only a few doors from the house in

Given Reception.

ficers and their wives.

The parlors, where the social was held, come into the membership. The committee in charge of the reception comprised the following ladies: Mrs. R. L. Lynch, Mrs. Harry E. Claffin, Miss Cynthia E. Cleveland, Mrs. J. R. Huston, Mrs. George F. Corey, Mrs. J. H. Fishback, Mrs. W. R. McDowell, Mrs. J. H. Tilton, Mrs. Gertrude D. Fisher, Mrs. N. M. Little, Mrs. W. J. Sperl, Mrs. W. J. Bowman, Mrs. Percy W. Gibbon, Mrs. Frances Rogers, Mrs. Franklin A. White, Mrs. M. Ross Fishburn, Mrs. J. L. Miller, Mrs. L. H. Myers, Mrs. C. W. Appler, Mrs. H. C. Dickinson, Mrs. W. C. Thatcher, Mrs. E. F. Abel, Mrs. Eugene C. Brown and Mrs. C. R. Schmidt. The reception was, in a sense, the con-cluding event in the activities of the past twelve months. The records of the year show advancement along all lines of effort.

The young people's societies, in charge of Miss Isadore E. Emery and Miss Mary E. Gaston, have made substantial advance.

Another meeting of the ladies has been to give his friends some concern. Father to missions and charity.

He had been bishop in the United Brethren read 'Paradise Reg called for Thursday, February 8, at the Marr was prevailed upon to seek a vaca- At the annual meeting of the society, the Church for twenty-six years.